ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಅದ್ದು ನನಗೆ ಬಹಳ ದುಃಖವಾಯಿತು. I want to expose the tactics played by the Syndicate Congress along with the collusion of the Speaker. We in Opposition will never get divided whether Sri Siddaveerappa is the Leader or Sri Sivappa is the leader or Sri Chennabasappa is the leader or Sri Devaraj Urs is the leader. We in Opposition are all one to fight this Government. I charge he Hon. Speaker on this issue.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The Hon. Member should not cast assersions on the Chair. The Hon. Speaker has done it according to rules.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಲ್. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ.—ನನ್ನ ವಿಷಾದಕರ ಸಂಗತಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಕಟ ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು ತಮಾಷೆ ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣ ಏನು? ಅವರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯವರು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ನೋಡೋಣ ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಒಂದು ಕ್ರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಬೇಡ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷ ರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಮುಖಂಡರಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ದವೀರ ಪ್ಪನವರು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಎಸ್. ಎ. ಡಿ. ಸಭೆಕೇರಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಯಕರು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಆದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ, ಈಗ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಏನೋ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ, ನಾವು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡುವುದರ ಯಾವ ದೋಷವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ರೂಪಂಗ್ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮಿತ್ರರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Notices of Adjournment Motion.—

(i) *re*: Eviction of Certain Families in Gangavathi.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ.—ನಾನು ಗಂಗಾವತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ನಿಲುವಳಿ ಸೂಚನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have not looked into it. It will be taken up tomorrow.

Sri M. NAGAPPA.—It is a very important matter. About 50 families have been evicted.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It will be taken up tomorrow.

(ii) *re*: Intimation of arrest by the Magistrates to the Speaker.

Sri M. NAGAPPA.—What about my privilege motion against the Magistrate? I refer to the Rules of Procedure, rule No. 184 and 185. Rule 184 says:—

> "When a member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or is detained under an executive order, the committing judge, magistrate or executive authority, as the case may be, shall

(SRI M. NAGAPPA)

immediately intimate such fact to the Speaker indicating the reasons for the arreat, detention or conviction, as the case may be, as also the place of detention or imprisonment of the member in the appropriate form set out in Schedule II."

Rule 186 says :—

"When a member is arrested and after conviction released on bail, pending an appeal or otherwise released, such fact shall also be intimated to the Speaker by the authority concerned in the appropriate form set out in Schedule II."

ನಿನ್ನೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಒಂದು ಕಮ್ಯುನಿಕೇಷನ್ ಓದಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದು ನೂಪರಿಂಜೆಂ ಡೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದುದು. ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ್ ಮುಂದೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರೊಡ್ಯೂಸು ಮಾಡಿದನಂತರ ಅವರು ಬೇಲ್ ಕೇಳಿದರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಡಿಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ, ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಆ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೇಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶದೀಕರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಕೇಷನ್ನನ್ನು ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ರೂಲ್ಸು 184 ಮತ್ತು 185 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂಥ ಯಾವ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಕೇಷನ್ನೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯವು ತಿಳಿಯದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದು ಬಹಳ ಗಂಭೀರವಾದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾನು ರೂಲ್ಸು 178 ಮತ್ತು 179ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿನ್ನೆ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಈಪೊತ್ತು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಅದನ್ನು ಮೂವ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಕನ್‌ಸೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಕನ್‌ಸೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟನಂತರ ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೇಜು ಕಮಿಟಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ.

This is an accepted principle of all parliaments. Even in United Kingdom, the Magistrate who has remanded the accused to the judicial custody must inform the House. There were instances in which such magistrates were served with Notice.

ಗೋಪಿಚೆಟ್ಟಿಪಾಳ್ಯಂ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಫೆಡರರ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಆಫ್ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಒಂದೇ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಜರು ಕೋಡು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೋಟೀಸು ಸರ್ವ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಕನ್‌ವಿಕ್ಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ, ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. It will be taken up tomorrow.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—I have also given notice of a privilege motion about the arrest and detention of Sri Vatal Nagaraj.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—That will be taken up tomorrow, as I have already stated.

(iii) *re*: Lathi charge on students in Bidar.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—I have moved an adjournment motion regarding lathi-charge on students in Bidar who are on indefinite strike agitating for reduction of prices of food articles in hotels. The hotel managements have colluded with the Police and beaten the Student Action Council

General Secretary Revannasiddappa, Final B.A. student and he has sustained head injuries. We do not know what his condition is now. It is necessary that the Chair should direct the Home Minister to give in detail a statement about the arrest and detention and beating and other reckless illegalities committed by the Police. In the past such adjournment motions are disallowed. But the difficulty is if this is not checked in time and if the Police is allowed to behave in the fashion it has behaved in the past, the same Chintamani affair will be repeated and the Police will not hesitate to play with the lives of students. Therefore, it is necessary for this House to intervene in this matter and I request the Chair to allow the adjournment motion and discuss about the seriousness of the matter. Let this matter not be taken up in a light-hearted manner because students of today are the leaders of tomorrow. Therefore it becomes necessary that the adjournment motion must be considered in all its seriousness and it may therefore be allowed by the Chair.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have just now looked into it. Strikes do not form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. That s why I cannot give my consent. But anyway, I will ask the concerned Minister to make a statement tomorrow.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—If I am assured of a statement, that is all-right.

(iv) *re*: General strike and Hartal in Belgaum.

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—I have given notice of an adjournment motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It will be taken up tomorrow.

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—There is a general strike in Belgaum and Hartal in Belgaum. There is a tense situation and the Deputy Commissioner has promulgated an order under Section 35 of the Police Act. I remember the leader of the P.S.P. is the President of Union and he is undergoing a fast since 13 days. There is Bengal-Bihar Construction Company. More than 5,000 workers are working in that Company. The Labour Union is of the opinion that they want bonus and over-time wages etc., and there was an agreement between the Management and the Labour Union. But then the Management is not going to sign the agreement. From 18th of this month, the Labour Leader, President of the Union is undergoing fast. Today is the 13th day and his weight is reduced by 20 pounds. I have requested the Government to take initiative and intervene in the matter and force the Bengal-Bihar Company to sign the agreement. If that is not done, there will be tense situation and I think the Labour Leader will not servive. I therefore request you to allow my adjournment motion.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have looked into the adjournment motion. Hunger-strikes do not form the subject matter of an adjournment motion. This is a continuing matter and therefore I cannot give my consent.

Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:

(i) *re:* Police firing in Chickmagalur during December 1969.

Sri C. M. S. SASTRY (Chickmagalur).—Sir, I rise to call the attention of the Chief Minister to a matter of urgent public importance namely the firing by the Police at Chickmagalur on 18th December 1969 and also arson loot committed by anti-social elements and indiscriminate arrests and lathi charges made by the Police on many respectable persons, like, press reporters, Government officials, etc. on 19th December 1969 and 20th December 1969.

† Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister). Sir, it is reported that there was an agitation by the students of Chickmagalur for reduction in rates of eatables in the hotels. Attempts were made by the Deputy Commissioner to bring about a settlement in this regard. On 17th December, 1969 stones were pelted and damage caused to glass panes of a hotel. Further trouble was prevented by prompt action by the Police. On 18th December, 1969 a big crowd gathered and in spite of advice by the authorities, the mob refused to disperse. Thereafter the Deputy Commissioner promulgated orders under section 35 of the Mysore Police Act prohibiting assembly of 5 or more persons in the town for a period of 7 days with immediate affect and the order was given wide publicity. Despite the prohibitory order the mob did not disperse and resorted to riotous behaviour. Thereafter the Police had to fire warning shots in order to disperse the mob.

In this connection, 8 cases have been registered under sections 147, 149, 332, 457, 380, 435 IPC. After investigation 2 of these cases have been charge-sheeted in the court of the Munsiff Magistrate, Chickmagalur, one for offences under section 147, 427 IPC and another for offences under section 147, 149, 457, 380, 433 and 427 IPC and taken on file as CC No. 48/70 and CC No. 78/70. In view of the fact that 2 of the cases are now *sub judice* and the other cases under investigation are closely connected with these cases, it may not be desirable for me to make any statement bearing on the facts and circumstances leading to the action taken.

In this incident however, 2 Police Sub-Inspectors, 2 home-guards and 5 constables received injuries and 2 police vans besides some hotels were damaged. The total damage to the public and private property was of the order of Rs. 55,000.